Appendix 1.

Physician Survey

We are interested in gaining a better understanding of the physician's role as a food-safety educator. Your participation is completely voluntary, and you may discontinue the questionnaire at any point. Your responses will be kept confidential as permitted by law, and any identifiers will not be published. The following survey will take approximately FIVE minutes to complete. Your input is valuable and greatly appreciated.

on

	understand that this survey is completely voluntary and would like to participate [if checked, please continue to Question 1]
9 I	would prefer not to participate in this survey [if checked, please stop here and send questionnaire to:]
Sec	tion A. Background Information
1. 7	Γoday's date is/
2. I	am a practicing physician within the state of 9 Yes
	9 No [if no, please stop here and send in questionnaire]
3. I	am involved in direct patient care at least 8 hours per week 9 Yes
	9 No [if no, please stop here and send in questionnaire]
4. 7	Fype of practice: [please check one] 9 Oncology or Hematology 9 Obstetrics 9 Infectious Disease 9 Other Subspecialty Internal Medicine (please specify) 9 Other (please specify)
5. I	Primary clinic setting [please check one] 9 Outpatient private practice / Fee for service 9 Outpatient HMO/Managed Care 9 Hospital-based 9 Other [please specify]
6. <i>I</i>	Are you currently an intern, resident, or fellow? [if Yes, please skip to Question 8] 9 Yes 9 No
7. I	have been in practice (post-internship, residency, fellowship) for years.
8. <i>A</i>	Approximately what percentage of your patients are immunocompromised or pregnant? [circle one] a. 0% b. 1-25% c. 26-50% d. 51-75% e. 76-100%

Section B. Patient Education

9. How	often do your patients ask you about food safety or prevention of foodborne illness a. never b. rarely c. occasionally d. often	? [circle one]
	es anyone in your practice provide information on foodborne illness or prevention of tients?[check one] 9Yes [skip to Question 12] 9No [go to Question 11]	foodborne illness to
11. Wo	ald you like to provide foodborne illness prevention information to your patients? 9Yes [skip to Question 16] 9No [skip to Question 16]	
12. Who	provides food-safety practice information to your patients? [circle all that apply] a. yourself (physician) b. nurse or nurse-practitioner c. dietician or nutritionist c. other [please specify] d. not sure	
13. Ho	w is information about foodborne illness provided to your patients? [circle all that ap a. verbally, with an extensive discussion b. verbally, with a brief discussion c. brochure/patient fact sheet d. poster in office / waiting room e. video f. other self-help materials [please specify]	ply]
14. Wh	a. food-handling or preparation b. 'risky' foods (for example: undercooked meat, unpasteurized cheese) c. prevention of foodborne salmonellosis d. prevention of foodborne listeriosis e. prevention of other foodborne disease (please specify) f. food safety advice specific for persons with HIV/AIDS g. food safety advice specific for pregnant women h. food safety advice specific for other populations (please specify) i. other (please specify)	
15. Wh	en is food-safety practice information provided? [circle all that apply] a. initial intake b. routine office visit c. when patient requests information d. when patient is diagnosed with foodborne illness e. other special circumstances [please specify] f. not sure	

Section C. Foodborne Illness. Please rate the following statements, 1 to 5, where 1 = strongly agree and 5 = strongly disagree. Strongly Agree Neutral Disagree Strongly Disagree Agree 16. Foodborne illness can be a serious problem in immunocompromised patients. 17. Many of my patients are "at-risk" for infectious diseases, including foodborne diseases. 18. Assuring that patients receive education about prevention of foodborne illness is part of the physician's role. 19. I want to be aware of the risks of foodborne illness in my patients. 20. My patients would be interested in learning how they can prevent foodborne diseases. 21. I am willing to provide a brief (three minute) talk to my patients on preventing foodborne illness. 22. Educating patients about food safety will result in a decrease in foodborne illness. 23. My patients are likely to comply to recommendations I provide on prevention of foodborne illness. 24. Effectively educating patients on how to prevent foodborne illness takes too much time. 25. I am comfortable with my general knowledge of foodborne illness 26. I am confident about diagnosing and treating foodborne illness in my patients. 27. I am comfortable making recommendations on how to prevent foodborne illness. 28. My patients feel that I am a valuable resource for advice on prevention of foodborne diseases Do you have any comments or suggestions?